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U. S. Department of Agriculture.

CIBOLO NURSERY

Season 1920

H. J. Adams & Son
PROPRIETORS



Cibolo, Guadalupe
County, Texas



PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING

When Ordering.—Write your order plainly on the Order Sheet found in back of catalogue, and make perfectly clear what is wanted.

Filling.—Orders are filled as soon after receipt as possible. Should, at the time the order is received, the supply of a certain variety be exhausted, and no substitute be allowed, the order will be filled as far as we can do so, and the money for the part not filled will be returned at our expense.

Mistakes are made by us as well as by others, but we always cheerfully correct them if they are reported to us.

Shipping Season usually begins about November 1, or after the first frost.

Shipping.—We guarantee safe arrival in good conditions of all stock sent by express. Always give shipping directions.

Terms.—Cash, or satisfactory references.

Order Soon in order that you may be sure to get what you want. (We always include something FREE.) We also have German catalogue.

Correspondence.—Correspondence in German or English. Address all orders and letters to the Cibolo Nursery, Postoffice, Cibolo, R. F. D. No. 2, Guadalupe County, Texas.

Express Prepaid by us on all orders amounting to \$5.00 and over. This applies only in Texas.

Guarantee.—We exercise the utmost care to prevent errors, but should a mistake occur and any variety prove untrue to label, we will, upon proper proof thereof, replace said tree or plant free of charge, but we are subject to no other claims for damages.

Selection of Varieties.—We recommend that persons having no experience with fruits leave the selection of varieties principally to us, as our experience gives superior advantage in making selections of fruit. We ask you to state character of soil; if fruit is wanted for market or home use; also give time of ripening.

There are too many varieties of fruit that are recommended and described as "good" which have but little value.

Our catalogue contains only the best of many varieties, which we have tried for many years in our own orchard.

Prices.—We do not grow cheap trees. Our aim is to grow the best trees, and every one knows that the best is never cheap. We believe a fruit tree grown in this atmosphere bears and grows better; also produces younger, then those cheap June buds grown in the moist East. Our trees are strong, robust, well-rooted and strictly one year from bud.

Cibolo Nursery

Cibolo, Guadalupe County, Texas

**H. J. ADAMS and SON
Proprietors**

INTRODUCTION

To Our Customers:—

Why prices of fruit trees etc are so high, this season, Peach, Plum and all kinds of pits were used by our Government to manufacture Gas Masks, therefore a shortage in seedlings. Many millions of seedlings were imported from France and other countries. On account of the war none were imported. Last year the whole country was in the grip of the drought, which produced not more than 10 per cent of our regular crop of seedlings. Seedlings are budded or grafted at the age of one year, and at the end of the second year, the tree is ready for sale. We never before saw such a shortage in everything in the Nursery line, consequently we will find hardly any tree or rose bush on the market by the 1st of Feb., 1920.

We advise our customers to buy soon. We have a nice stock of all varieties listed in this catalogue. On account of moisture this season, our trees are extra fine.

We take great pleasure in presenting to you a new edition of our Catalogue of first-class Nursery Stock, suitable for South Texas. We desire to return thanks to all our customers for their liberal patronage. This our eighteenth catalogue issued, gives you a full list and description of the best varieties of fruit for our hot and dry climate. Our stock, again, consists of over 1,000,000 trees and plants for this season.

SEASON 1920

PEACHES

The Peach does well in almost any soil, but succeeds best on lands sufficiently rolling to drain. Put in as good a state of cultivation as you would for corn and cotton.

No definite date can be given as to time of ripening, as soil, location and season influence the ripening to a great extent.

After many years of incessant labor and expense in getting up the best collection of Peaches ripening from May to November, we present the following list, and feel safe in recommending it to the public as equal to any, in order of ripening.

The following varieties bore full, when all large varieties failed: Mayflower, Triumph, Early Honey, Late Honey, Pallas, Old Mixon Cling, Crosby, Family Favorite, Red Indian, Weaver, and November. If you select from these kinds you will have as sure bearers, as the common seedling, but better fruits, and to ripen from May till November.

2 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

4 to 5 feet, selected, 50 cents each.

5 to 6 feet, extra heavy fancy selected, one and two years, 75 cents each.

The abbreviations in parenthesis below, following the names of varieties indicate the race to which they belong. Thus (Sp) means that the variety belongs to the Spanish race; (Per.) to the Persian race; (N. C.) North Chinese; (S. C.) Southern Chinese.

Mayflower Peach. (Per.)—The earliest Peach known, a very heavy bearer, apt to overbear, fine flavored, good size, red all over; be sure to get this one.

May Honey. (N. C.)—This originated on our grounds from a Honey seed, same merits as the old Honey, only ripens in May. Every lover of the Honey Peach should plant some. Stock limited. Price, 4 to 5 feet trees \$1.00 each.

Triumph. (Per)—An early yellow freestone, medium; apt to overbear and should be thinned.

Carman. (N. C.)—Freestone; a Texas seedling, large, white with red cheek; one of the very best.

Dr. Burton, seedling from Elberta, a large white red cheeked, free stone, good bearer, ripe 1st of June.

Gold Finch, seedling from Elberta, yellow freestone, ripens end of June, good bearer.

Early Elberta, same kind of fruit as old Elberta, ripens about 2 weeks sooner.

Honey. (S. C.)—The sweetest of all Peaches, extra heavy bearer, nicely colored, medium size; ripens June 15.

Gen. R. E. Lee. (N. C.)—A fine large cling peach, creamy white flesh, with red cheek, good bearer; ripens July 1.

Pallas. (S. C.)—Sweet, medium size, heavy bearer, white freestone; ripens July 1.

Late Honey. (S. C. Hon.)—Same as the old kind but ripens in July. Originated here on our grounds from a Honey seed.

Crosby. (Per)—A yellow medium freestone peach, extra heavy bearer, flavor very good; the peach for those who want lots of fruit.

Everbearing. (Sp.)—Frost can never kill the entire crop, as this variety blooms a long period. First ripening begins July 1 and continues into August; freestone with red veins.

Family Favorite.—This one bore good crops while many failed; red cheeked freestone. July.

Late Elberta, same as Elberta only ripens 3 weeks later.

Old Mixon Cling. (Per.)—Round, white, red cheek, very fine quality, heavy bearer. July.

Elberta. (N. C.)—Our best market and canning peach. Large yellow freestone; good shipper.

Chilo. (Per.) (C.)—A large yellow clingstone, very sweet, good bearer, good shipper, ripens in July.

Red Indian. (Sp.)—A red flesh cling, ripening in August.

Weaver. (Per.-Sp.)—Yellow cling, extra heavy bearer; ripens in August and September.

Octoberta, seedling from Elberta, freestone, ripens 1st of October, good bearer.

November. (Per.)—One of the best bearers, fine flavor, freestone, white with red cheek; ripens October and November.

We have grown a lot of peach trees of the best varieties from seed, all should produce good fruit, and perhaps you will get something new, something better. We have so far prices for nice trees 4 to 5 ft. 25 cents, 5 to 6 extra selected, 50 cents.

PLUMS

There is no fruit that bears such an abundance of fruit at so early an age as the Plum, when the right varieties are planted. There are many varieties of Plums, both Japanese and American, which bear little or no fruit. These are not worth their place in an orchard and should be dug up and others planted in their place, or they should be top-grafted with better varieties.

The following list is the best collection for the South. We mark Japanese and American 2 ft trees 35 cents at \$3.00 per 10.

4 to 5 foot trees, 50 cents each ; \$4.50 per 10 ; \$40.00 per 100.

5 to 6 foot trees, heavy, selected, \$1.00 each.

Santa Rosa.—The best Japanese plum, a very fine fast upright growing tree, extra heavy bearer of fine, large, red excellent flavored plums; ripens middle of June, blooms late; so the crop is sure. Price, 50 cents for 3 foot trees; selected 4 to 5 foot, \$1.00.

Vesuvius.—A very fine plum tree for ornament, dark red leaves, bears also small, dark red plums; something very rare for the park or yard; also created by Mr. Burbank. Selected, \$1.00.

New Plumcot, Triumph.—Half Plum and half Apricot; something new and rare, a fine fruit, 4 to 6 foot, \$1.00.

Duarte.—Large purple plum, meat dark red, sweet, seed small, blooms late; ripens July 1st; heavy bearer.

Epoch.—A cross between a cherry and a plum; bears immense crops of dark crimson plums, medium size, of a very fine flavor, \$1.00.

All five of the above named plums are Burbank's latest creations and much finer fruit than we have heretofore had. Everyone who likes to have the newest and best fruit should try them. Mr. Burbank recommends them, so you can rest assured they are not frauds. We obtained our budding wood direct from him.

McCartney.—Surely the best May plum we have; egg-shape, clear golden-yellow; enormous bearer; ripens May 1; good shape tree, late bloomer. (American.)

Funk's Early.—Red, heart-shaped, good size, sweet, very prolific; ripens in May.

Mariana Plum—makes a fine large shade tree and bears an abundance of medium sized, red plums, fine for Jelly. Ripens in June.

Happiness.—New, cross between American and Japanese; tree of very handsome shape, large leaves, therefore sun cannot injure fruit; plums borne well inside of tree, so limbs are not pulled down out of shape. Fruit very large, often measuring 6 inches round, color glowing red and of very best flavor; regular bearer; ripens June 15th. Excellent market variety. Don't fail to plant some.

Botan.—Sweetest of all plums, fine upright grower, late bloomer, fruit purple; heavy bearer; ripens June 10. (Japanese)

Gonzales.—A cross between an American and a Japanese plum. A heavy bearer, large and red; ripens June 10.

Howe. New.—A cross between a Japanese and our Native Plum. has all good and no bad points; heavy bearer of a first-class market plum; large size, dark red; ripens 1st of June.

Wickson.—Strong upright grower, very large, yellow, red cheeked plums; heavy bearer. (Japanese) July.

Satsuma.—Heavy bearer, fruit of large round shape, fresh blood red and of flavor; late bloomer. (Japanese)

Shiro.—Very large, apple shape, yellow; keeps a long time; a strong grower, bears young and ripens in June. (Japanese)

Terrell.—The best plums for the gulf coast country, strong healthy grower and a heavy annual bearer; fruit large, nearly round; color at maturity reddish yellow, somewhat mottled, covered with purplish bloom, flesh greenish yellow, meaty, sweet, juicy, fine flavor and excellent quality; pit small, heavy bearer; ripens June 1.

Everbearing.—Ripens from June until end of August; an extra heavy bearer, fruit medium size, light red, of a very delicious flavor, a late bloomer; makes the finest preserves. (American).

Golden Beauty.—Late bloomer, fruit medium, yellow, not sweet until fully ripe, very large leaves; ripens in August and September. (American)

NOTE—A chicken lot is fine to plant fruit trees in ,as you do not have to cultivate them.

PEARS

The Pear is very profitable. After a tree has begun to bear it bears a sure crop every year, and is long-lived where the sub-soil is rich and deep (but NEVER plant pear or apple trees where cotton dies of root rot, as they will also die), and can bear in a single season, when about ten years old, at least ten bushels of fruit per tree.

Only a few varieties do well here. The following are about the best for this section and will begin to bear the second or third year.

2 to 3 ft. whips, 35 cents @ \$30.00 per 100.

4 to 5 foot whips, 1 year old, 50 cents each; \$40.00 per 100.

5 to 6 foot, strong, 2 years old, well branched, 75 cents each, extra selected \$1.00.

Cincensis.—A new pear, much like LeConte but ripens a month later; blight-proof so far, early bearer. You make no mistake if you plant some of them.

Cibolo Pear.—This pear tree stands on the farm of Mr. F. Voges, on the bank of the Cibolo River, at Bulverde, Texas, and was imported from Germany by Mr. Vogel, over 50 years ago. This remarkable old tree stands in a grass sod and bears a heavy crop of very fine, juicy, medium size, red-cheeked fruit every year; late bloomer, sturdy as an Oak; ripens end of July.

LeConte.—A strong grower but rather an early bloomer; fruit large, yellow and bell-shaped; last of July.

Kieffer Hybrid.—Fruit is large, bright, yellow with red cheeks; should be gathered about the first of October and stored away in boxes in a cool, dark place for several weeks, when they will be of fine eating quality.

Magnolia.—A distinct variety of the Oriental type, a young bearer, well adapted to this section; fruit is very large, golden-red in color, of a fine quality; very late bloomer, hence sure to bear every year; ripens between LeConte and Kieffer. Be sure to try this one.

Japanese Sand Pear.—A new Japanese variety; ripens in August, fruit large, round, juicy and sweet; the best new Japanese variety, not subject to blight; try some.

Garlen.—Ripens between LeConte and Kieffer, fruit large, yellow.

APPLES

The Apple is not very profitable in this section, but we have a few varieties which bear good crops of fine apples. Apples grown down here in this dry section have a better flavor than those grown in the East.

4 to 6 foot, heavy grade, 50 cents; \$4.00 per 10.

2 year, heavy branched, 75 cents each; except where noted.

Red June.—A very early apple, medium size, bright red color, bears in clusters; ripens middle of June.

Helm.—Introduced by Mr. Ramsey, and, besides other praise, he has this to say: "The old mother tree has been bearing for 35 years down in Lee County, Texas. The fruit is of the highest quality, bright red with cream colored flesh and ripens through July. Trees begin to bear at two years."

Lincoln.—A Texas seedling from Victoria, Tex.; large, yellow, red-cheeked fruit of fine quality; tree a fast upright grower.

Becker.—Also Texas seedling which will grow on almost any soil; a strong upright, fast growing tree, with large, bright, shiny leaves. This variety will outgrow any of the others; we consider it equal to the Lincoln. Fruit highly colored, good quality; ripens in July.

Lockhart.—Originated on the property of John Lockhart, of Tyler County, Texas. One man at Beaumont, Texas, has 3,000 bearing trees of this variety; he says that he doesn't want any other variety in his orchard; an early bearer, large, fine dark-red apples; will be the coming variety for South Texas. Tree is a very healthy grower. We have the true kind from the original tree.

Mexico.—A wild apple, found in the Mexican mountains; a strong healthy grower and heavy bearer, of a good-sized, fine-flavored red apple; stands our hot sun better than any other apple on our grounds.

CRAB APPLES

Florence.—The best of the "crabs" for us; bears in clusters; nice red fruit; ripens in July. 4 foot, 40 cents each.

NECTARINES

Honey Nectarine.—Grown on our grounds from a Honey Peach seed; same size, color and taste as Honey, heavy bearer; ripens June. This would bring fancy prices on any market; don't fail to plant some of this new sure-bearing fruit. Price each, 50 cents.

APPRICOTS

Cluster.—It makes an excellent shade tree. Just think of a row of shade trees around your building, which bears bushels of fine, yellow apricots, to ripen the first of June. Try some for shade trees and judge for yourself. It is a fast, upright grower. 4 to 5 foot, 50 cents; 5 to 6 foot, 75 cents; by the dozen, 5 cents less per tree.

Sheridan.—New. A Texas seedling, late bloomer, a heavy bearer; fine upright grower, yellow freestone fruit; surely the finest apricot.

Bexar.—A seedling grown on our grounds from "Cluster" fruit same, nice upright grower, blooms two weeks later than Cluster; a much surer bearer on that account. 4 to 5 ft. 75 cents; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

CHERRIES

Cherries are not very profitable for this section, but these two varieties are claimed to be the best for Texas.

3 to 4 foot, 40 cents; \$3.50 per 10.

Strong, 5 to 6 foot, 75 cents; \$6.00 per 10.

Compas Cherry.—Cherries so far were a failure in this far South but in the Compas we have found the kind which will bear as heavy as any plum in this section. One year old trees in our Nursery were full of cherries; it will do this with you too; try it.

Baldwin.—A Kansas variety of great promise, and is attracting more attention than any other cherry ever introduced. This variety bore three fair crops in succession with us, of fine dark-red, sweet cherries.

JAPAN PERSIMMONS

A few trees should be in every orchard. They are hard to transplant, as they have but few roots; tree grows slow and

shrubby, but commences to bear soon; must have a frost before eatable.

3 to 4 foot, 50 cents each; 4 to 5 foot, 75 cents each.

Tane Nashi.—Fruit large, yellow, flesh sweet and seedless.

Triumph.—Heavy bearer, good quality, medium size, dark-red fruit, nearly seedless.

JUJUBE, JAPANESE DATE

This is one of the valuable ornamental fruits that promises to be a complete success throughout the Southern States. This variety was introduced first from Japan in 1910, and bore fruit the same season. The second year the trees were practically loaded with fruit and were the admiration of the visitors. When ripe the fruit resembles apples in taste, in size and shape they resemble olives, and when properly cured or preserved in sugar are similar to, and equally as appetizing as the finest quality imported dates. The tree is a spreading, strong growth, with glossy-green foliage. Attains a height of 10 feet.

2 to 3 foot, 50 cents each. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00

QUINCES

(Mostly used to flavor preserves.)

Orange Quince.—This is about the best variety; large, yellow, cook tender; of very fine flavor. 35 cents each.

Everbearing Quinces. New.—From California; try one. 25 cents each.

FIGS

The fig is a very healthy fruit and everyone should plant them. The best place is the north side of buildings. Train to a low-headed tree for best results. For larger quantities, write for cut prices. 2 ft., 35 cents, 4 ft. 50 cents, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

Magnolia.—Large, yellowish white, very sweet and the hardiest variety we have; will bear the first summer.

Celestial.—Small, violet, very sweet, prolific.

Brown Turkey.—Large, rich brown.

Everbearing.—Yellowish green, medium size, young persistent bearer.

Black San Petro.—A very fine, blue-black fig of extra fine quality

FRUITING POMEGRANATES

Pomegranates should be planted around every home in Central and Southern Texas. The beautiful coral-red flowers that are borne from early spring until frost, makes them rank among our very best ornamental trees. If the suckers are kept down and the trees given a clean, single body, they are much more beautiful and the fruit grows larger. One soon grows fond of them.

Everbearing.—Compact, blooms and bears all summer. Price 50 cents.

Spanish Ruby.—Compact growth. Bears at one year old. Price 35 cents each.

JAPAN MEDLAR (LOQUART).

Tree dwarf of growth, large leaves, strictly evergreen, blooms in November and the fruit ripens in March; size of a Wild Goose Plum; yellow and of a very agreeable flavor. Plant some in your lot; it is very ornamental, 2 foot, 70 cents each; 4 foot, branched, \$1.00.

PECANS

Seedling Pecans.—Grown from large, choice, thin shelled nuts, but they do not bear the same variety of nuts. Some will bear good, large, thin shelled nuts; others might bring small, hard ones. Plant grafted pecan trees for shade, they will make an everlasting valuable shade tree and bear within a couple of years a good crop of fine nuts.

Grafted or Budded Pecans.—To get a tree to bear soon, and large, even-sized, good-flavored pecans, you must get these grafted varieties. We offer only a few of the very best bearers for this section.

Stuart.—Large, oval, thin shell, early bearer, rapid grower.

Pabst.—Sturdy, upright grower, nut large size, fine looking; a good new kind, same shape as above; about 45 nuts to the pound.

Carefully dug, packed in moss, 2 foot, 75 cents each; 4 foot, \$1.50, 6 foot, \$2.00 each; 8 foot, heavy, \$2.50; 10 foot, \$4.00; 12 foot, \$5.00. All on two and three year roots. For larger quantities, write us.

MEDINA ALMONDS

The original tree grows in Medina County, Texas, and bears well; it is a late bloomer, the only kind reliable this far south. 4 foot, 50 cents each.

ORANGES

Otaheite.—Dwarf in growth, wonderful bearer; fruit eatable, small; plant as a pot plant. 2 foot, medium size plants, 70 cents each.

KUMQUATS

Equal to the Satsuma Orange in hardness; on citrus trifoliata stock. Fruit of small size but bears heavily, very young. Can be planted in pots or open ground. 1 foot, 50 cents.

LEMONS

American Wonder.—Will bear enormous lemons, 1 to 2 pounds each, the first season. The flavor is just as good as of any in the market. Plant as a pot plant. 2 foot, 75 cents.

LIMES

The smallest lemon grown, size of a pecan; only for pot culture here; nice and ornamental; hang on tree till Christmas. 1 foot, 50 cents.

GRAPES

In quantities, ask for prices.

Black Spanish.—The old well-known kind. 15 cents; 2 years, 25 cents.

Herbemont.—Small berry, large bunches; purple; best for wine. 15 cents; 2 years, 25 cents.

White Mustang.—This is a fine, strong-growing vine; fine for arbors; wine is of light yellow color like California white wines; just as good a bearer as any wild, black mustang grape, much sweeter; have only a few plants to offer, as they must be grown from layers; will not grow from cuttings like other grapes. Strong plants, 50 cents.

Black Mustang.—The common black kind; fine for dark-red wine, 50 cents each.

Carman.—Clusters large, large size berry; black, with thin

bloom; better wine grape than our old varieties. Ripens in July. 1 year old, 15 cents; 2 year old, 25 cents.

Big Extra.—Berries large, dark-purple-black; skin thin, tough, never cracks; pulp tender, juicy, agreeably sweet, not clinging to seeds; clusters large, oblong, well shouldered; strong grower; a valuable market and wine grape. July last; 2 years old, 25 cents each.

Chasselas. (Sweetwater)—California or Vinifera type; sweet berry, of golden color; belongs to the southwestern part of the State. 25 cents each.

Wapanuka.—A new white grape; large berry, good size, cluster very compact; one of the very best; ripens in June. 2 years 25 cents.

Sultana (Seedless).—A delicious, tender, table grape; but like all Vinifera varieties, belongs westward. 25 cents each.

Malaga.—Very large bunch and berry, white or pink-white; chiefly valuable in Western Texas. 25 cents each.

Green Mountain.—A fine white grape; ripens very early; very sweet. 25 cents.

SHADE TREES

Mulberry. (Non-bearing.)—We have found a native, wild, non-bearing Mulberry, which is a magnificent, large, well-shaped tree, with very large leaves. We have a nice lot of grafted trees. 5 to 6 foot, 50 cents each.

White Everbearing Mulberry. (New)—White, large, sweet berry, ripens from April to July; does not soil sidewalks; nice, green large leaves, good strong growing tree. 5 to 6 foot, 50 cents each.

Mulberry. (Travis Everbearing.)—Large, shapely tree; fruit black; ripens through a period of three months. 5 to 6 foot 50 cents.

Black English (Mulberry)—The fastest growing we know, large leaves, bears large sweet black fruit. 3 to 4 foot, 25 cents; 5 to 6 foot tree, 40 cents; 6 to 7 foot tree, 50 cents; 8 to 10 foot tree, \$1.00.

Silkworm Mulberry—This variety is used for the silkworm culture, makes a large tree. 5 to 6 ft. trees, 50 cents.

Russian.—These are the only kind we grow from seed, bears small fruit, makes fine shade trees for West Texas, where the fruit rarely ripens. 5 to 6 foot, 35 cents.

Umbrella China.—Too well known to need description. 7 foot 50 cents; large sizes, 3 years old, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Cottonwood.—They will make a nice shade tree in any black soil. 8 foot, 50 cents.

Honey Locust. (Thornless.)—New, like the old Locust, but is without thorns; makes a fine shade tree for West Texas. 5 to 6 foot, 50 cents; 8 to 10 foot \$1.00; large size, price on application.

Ligustrum Japonicum.—A fine evergreen shade tree, moderate grower, umbrella shape, glossy green leaves, large bunches of white flowers in spring, followed in fall by grape-like fruit of purple color. Nicely trimmed tree, 4 to 5 foot 50 cents each; 5 to 6 foot, \$1.00, extra heavy specimens, \$2.50 to \$4.00 each.

Ligustrum Japonicum, bust form—2 foot, 25 cents each, 4 foot, 50 cents each, 5 to 6 foot, \$1.00 each.

(We also have Ash, Capalpa, Box Elder and Sycamore. 5 to 6 foot, 50 cents.)

Carolina Poplar.—Graceful, slender; gives a fine effect. 5 to 6 foot, 40 cents; 7 to 8 foot, 50 cents.

Silver Poplar.—Fast grower, with silver white leaves. 5-6 ft 50 cts

Japan Varnish. (*Sterculia Platanafolia*)—The stem is always straight and the same color as the leaves (green); the leaves are from 6 to 8 inches across; tree stands our dry climate well and grows to a large size. 4 to 5 foot, 50 cents.

Large Leaved Elm.—Will grow on any good soil; makes one of our best shade trees. 5 foot, 50 cents; 8 foot, \$1.00.

Sycamore.—A native tree growing along water courses in our State; a quick growing tree, grows well in any good soil; largely planted as an avenue tree. 5 to 6 foot, 50 cents; 8 to 9 foot, \$1.00; 12 to 14 foot, heavy, \$2.50.

PALMS

Washington Filifera.—A hardy palm, with fan-shaped leaves; grows in the open ground. Small ones, 25 cents; 2 years, \$1.00; extra large, selected, baled and burlaped around roots, \$2.50.

Sabal Mexicano.—The famed Cabbage Palmetto; a native of Texas; forms a tall tree with a large head of leaves; can be grown all over the South and is hardy here; very decorative for

yard planting. 2 years, \$1.00 each; large specimens, \$2.00 to \$3.50.

Latania, Borbonica.—The well-known Chinese Fan Palm; is more largely grown as a house palm than any other variety. 12 inches, 50 cents.

Date Palm.—The fruit palm. Two year-old seedlings \$1.00.

DECORATIVE PLANTS

Boston Fern.—Only for pots; out best fern; easy to grow; very graceful. 25 cents.

Ostrich Plume Fern.—Character like an ostrich plume; very nice, and rare. 25 cents each.

Asparagus Sprengeri.—A decorative pot plant; leaves droop down to 3 feet long; very nice to place on a centre table. Small plants, 6 inches high, 25 cents; larger sizes, proportionately higher.

Nephrolepis Piersoni.—The great new plant so much talked about lately. Splendid fronds, giving a magnificent appearance; hardy as a Boston Fern. 50 cents each.

Neptrolepis Wittboldi.—A stocky plant, said to be a sort of Boston Fern, equally as hardy and has broad, waxy fonds. 50 cents each.

Bougainville Sanderiana.—It is of a strong, rapid growth, semi-climbing, and the brilliant rosy-carmine blossoms in large racemes are produced from Early March until Mid-summer. In fact a well known specimen will frequently flower the greater part of the year. Altogether a most desirable subject for the conservatory or window garden. From pots, 50 cents each.

We have many other decorative plants not named here; write us, we may have what you want.

CONE-BEARING EVERGREENS

Biota Aurea Nana.—A new golden Arbor Vitae of a dwarf, compact habit; a gem for small lots and cemeteries. 2 foot, selected, \$1. each, larger to \$5.00 each.

Golden Arbor Vitae.—These are the true golden, most compact

and of a lively green color. 1 foot, 50 cents; extra selected 2 ft., \$1.00 each and up to \$3.00.

Rosedale Arbor Vitae.—Very compact, with the sugar-loaf form of the true Golden Arbor Vitae, but with cedar-like foliage of a bluish cast, 2 selected, \$1.00 each.

Golden Pyramidal Arbor Vitae.—Grows tall and slender, very ornamental, requiring little space. 50 cents per foot. Have them up to 3 feet.

The four varieties above are all grown from cuttings, or grafted on seedlings.

Cupressus Pyramidalis—This is a beautiful tall, columnar evergreen specimen. Price, baled, with soil, 50 cents per foot, have some only up to 3 feet.

Cupressus Horizontalis.—Same variety as above, only its branches are arranged horizontal instead of pyramidal. A fast growing tree; we have specimens ten years old, which are about 50 feet tall. Valuable as a shade tree, very ornamental. 50 cents per foot, have them up to 4 ft.

Salt Cedar. (*Tamarix Africana*.) A fine cedar-like bush; sheds in winter; can be sheared to any shape. 2 foot, 25 cents each; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cents.

Red Cedar.—One of the finest evergreens; grows on most any soil and requires much less water and care than the Arbor Vitae; will acquire any particular shape if trimmed properly. Trimmed to pyramidal (or conical) form. 2 foot, 50 cents each; larger up to \$2.00.

Chinese Arbor Vitae.—Grown from seed. This is the large growing kind; very fine for wind-breaks. 2 to 3 feet high, not baled, 50 cents each; larger sizes accordingly.

PRIVET

California.—For hedges. This, we think, is about the best for our dry climate. 1 to 2 foot, \$5.00 per 100; 2 to 3 foot, \$7.50 per 100; 3 to 4 foot \$10.00 per 100.

EUONYMUS JAPONICA

A fast growing evergreen, green-leaved shrub for hedges or single specimens; can be headed to any form. 1 foot, 25 cents each.

Euonymus Japonica Aurea.—Fancy-leaved; golden yellow bordered leaves. 50 cents each.

Ruxus Arborea.—Dwarf hedging; fine for cemetery; also for single specimen in yard; will grow on the poorest soil. 50 cents each, about 18 to 20 inches high.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA

Large shiny leaves, beautiful milky-white flowers; the grandest of all evergreens. When transplanting defoliate the plant, as it is hard to transplant with all the leaves on. Per foot, 50 cents; have them up to 6 feet.

FLOWERING WILLOW

(*Chilopsis Linearis*)

All tall-growing native shrub, from dry West Texas; will bloom nearly ten months in the year.

Pink.—A nice shade of pink. 2 to 3 feet high, 25 cents each.

Purple.—A beautiful purple. 2 to 3 feet high, 25 cents each.

White.—Pure white, very nice. 2 to 3 feet high, 25 cents each.

ALTHEA

(*Rose of Sharon*)

Every yard should have this fine shrub, which blooms all summer; flowers as large as roses, in many colors. 3 to 4 foot, 25 cents; 4 to 6 foot, 50 cents.

Purple.—Double; about the best bloomer we have.

Red.—Double; the best bloomer in red.

Pink.—Double; also a fine bloomer.

Meehani.—Double; pure white; surely a beauty. (Has red centre.)

Totus Alba.—Single, white.

Speciosa Rubra.—Dark violet, single. This is a new, rare kind; try one.

JASMINE

Cape Jasmine.—Large, glossy foliage; flowers large, white, very fragrant. 2 foot, 50 cents.

CRAPE MYRTLE (*Lagerstroemia*)

One of the finest flowering shrubs we have, blooming all summer; the entire bush is like a bouquet.

White.—Very desirable, always rare. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cents.

Crimson.—A very fine, rich color. 2 to 3 foot, 35 cents each.

Purple.—This is the strongest grower of all. 2 to 3 foot, 35 cents.

Pink.—Very desirable; always rare; dwarfish. 2 to 3 foot, 50 cents. This set of four \$1.40; for trees, 4 to 5 foot, add 15 cents each.

MISCELLANEOUS

Sweet Myrtle. (Deutsche Myrtle.)—Sweet-scented shrub, valuable for pot culture. 50 cents each.

Coralberry. (*Symphoricarpos*.)—We have tried this wonderful shrub and find it does well in our climate. The bushes are covered with red berries in fall, which stay on bush all winter. Price 35 cents each.

Snowberry. (*Symphoricarpos*.)—The same as the Coralberry, only bears snow-white berries, which makes a fine contrast. 35 cents each.

Salvia Greggii.—An evergreen shrub, native of West Texas; blooms dark red blossoms, from spring until frost. 35 cents each.

Salvia Greggii.—Snow-white; otherwise same as above. 35 cents.

Oleander.—We have these in Pink, red, white and yellow. Small plants, 25 cents. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cents.

Senisa. (*Leucophyllum Texanum*.)—Ash bush; a native shrub of West Texas; pink flowers all summer; white leaves; a fine ornamental shrub. 2 foot, 50 cents each.

Malvaviscus Drummondii.—Grows 2 to 3 feet, heavy green leaves, scarlet flowers all summer; thrifty everywhere and lives many years. Sometimes called "Bishop's Mitre." 15 cents each.

Vitex.—Blue flowering all summer, fine for single specimen on lawn.

Vitex.—White flowering, grows about 8 ft. Can be sheared to globe or any shape, 50 cents.

Sumac.—*Rhus clabra*, 35 cents.

Sumac.—*Rhus aromatica*, 35 cents.

Blue Japanese Spiera.—Blooms only in summer and fall; shrub is well adapted to our climate, the plants being covered with sky-blue flowers. 25 cents each.

White Spirea.—Blooms only in spring, but a rare beauty then. 25 cents.

Woodbine. (Wild Honeysuckle.)—A native plant here; we think one of the best climbers we have, red blossoms. Try one and be surprised. 35 cents each.

Hall's Evergreen Honeysuckle.—The quickest grower, a true evergreen; cream-colored flowers. 25 cents each.

Honeysuckle (New) Golden Yellow Flowering.—The finest of all, it is a fine strong grower; if you want something new, a novelty. Price 50 cents each.

Evergreen Honeysuckle.—Red blooming, 25 cents.

Wisteria. (Chinese)—Hardy vine not killed by frost; covers a porch arbor in one season; blooms in spring, blue flowers in long drooping cluster. 25 cents each.

Wisteria. (Sinesis Alba.)—Like the above, but pure white blossoms. 25 cents each.

Clematis.—White, climbing vine. 25 cents each.

Jasmine Officinalis.—A strong climber, blossoms white, star-shaped, and of strong Jasmine perfume, are borne in sprays; a very desirable climber for porches. Strong 2-year-old plants, 35 cents.

Kudzu Vine.—The strongest of all climbers, frost kills vines but sprouts from roots in early spring, year after year. Strong roots, 25 cents.

Antigonon Leptopus. (Rose de Montana or Queen Wreath)—A perennial vine of great beauty, large sprays of pink flowers all summer till frost, small bulbs, 25 cents; large size 50 cts.

BERRIES

Every family should have their own berry patch, as the children like them. If once planted they will stay.

Haupt Berry.—The best blackberry we have; early, large, sweet.
10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Mayes' Dewberry.—Late bloomer, very large, glossy-black berry;
should be planted like sweet potatoes and cultivated. Cut
the vines off every year (after the fruit is picked), close to
the ground; the young vines will bear the best berries. 35
cents per 12; \$2.00 per 100; \$17.50 per 1,000.

White Dewberry.—Ripens before Mayes'; end of April; berry
sweet, of medium size. 40 cents per 12.

Jordan Blackberry.—This berry grows like a rosebush, thorny,
upright; berry smaller than the Dewberry; but bears im-
mense crops. 40 cents per 10; \$2.50 per 100; \$17.50 per
1,000.

Burbank's Himalayaberry.—A strong climbing vine, bearing sweet
Blackberries, which come in clusters of from 5 to 15 berries;
bears second season. Price, 25 cents each.

St. Regis, Everbearing Raspberry.—A new variety, which stands
hot sun remarkably well; bears first season; fruit comes in
clusters of sweet, red berries. Price, 15 cents.

STRAWBERRIES

The Strawberry is the first fruit to ripen. Strawberries
planted in the fall will bear next spring, without irrigation, but
must be irrigated if they are to be kept alive over summer.

Klondyke.—This variety stands our hot sun best. 15 cents per
10; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1,000. Other kinds, prices on
application.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

All strong, field grown, 1 and 2 years, 2 and 3 feet high as
they stand in our Nursery, and all have bloomed. We shorten
wood back to 12 inches, so we can pack them. When you have
planted them, cut back to a few inches and they will make a
good growth. Give plenty of water and a good top dressing of
stable manure. Never put manure in contact with roots.

American Beauty. (Hybrid Perpetual.)—Dark red, largest rose
we have; flowers are borne on long stiff stems; hard to
propagate. Strong 2 year bushes, 50 cents each.

White American Beauty.—Same as our old, dark red, well-known
American Beauty, except that its color is pure white; the
finest rose we ever saw. Heavy 2-year-old grafted plants,
50 cents.

Pink American Beauty. (Or Queen of Edgely.)—An immense rose; fine, strong grower; one of the largest roses. 50 cents each.

La France.—A large pink Hybrid Tea rose, 40 cents each.

Meteor. (Hybrid Tea).—A velvet-dark-red rose, large size, 35 cts.

Gruss an Teplitz. (Hybrid China)—We have no other rose which has had so many flowers at one time; it is a perfect sheet of rich, crimson-scarlet all summer. 35 cents each.

Perle des Jardins. (Tea Rose)—A superb, everblooming yellow rose. 50 cents each.

Madam Mason. (Hybrid Perpetual).—An extra large, dark red rose, highly perfumed; a good bloomer. 50 cents each.

Viridiflora.—A bright green rose; in bloom all the time; no yard complete without it. 50 cents each; small plants, 50 cents each.

White Malmaison.—A grand white rose. 50 cents each.

Helen Gould.—A new Hybrid Tea rose; a continuous bloomer, rich cherry-red, and a strong grower. 40 cents each.

Kaiserin Augusta.—Hybrid Tea rose, a continuous bloomer; fine long pointed buds; extra strong grower; large white flowers. 40 cents each.

White La France.—A fine white Tea rose; in dry, hot weather it has a faint pink blush. 40 cents each.

Bride.—A fine white Tea rose; last long after being cut, 40 cents.

Bessie Brown. (Hybrid Tea.)—A rose of great beauty; the largest and fullest white rose; buds large and pointed. 40 cents each.

Paul Neyron. (Hybrid Remontant.)—The rose without thorns; deep pink; very large, and a strong upright grower. 50 cents each.

Jonkherr J. L. Mock. (New)—Very strong grower; large, clear pink blossoms; fine for forcing. Price, 50 cents.

Miss Alice Rothschild. (New)—Bush Marechal Niel. Flower same color and odor as the yellow climbing Marechal Niel, only a bush rose. Price 50 cents.

Lady Hillington. (New)—A strong grower; fine pointed buds; yellow; very desirable. 50 cents each.

Vick's Caprice. (Hybrid Perpetual.)—A strong growing rose, striped white and red; the finest striped rose we have; try one. 35 cents.

Snowflake.—(Tea)—Strong grower, medium size flower, pure white, does not change color. 35 cents each.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting. (Tea)—A new rose of fancy appearance; rose color, bordering with yellow; strong grower and continuous bloomer. 50 cents each.

Etoile de France. (New)—A dark-red, nearly black, Tea rose; no yard is complete without this fine new rose. Strong plant, 50 cents.

Red Baby Rambler.—A new rose. It has the same color (cherry-red) as the Climbing Rambler, but is a bush rose, fine for pot culture as well as for open ground. Is always in bloom. Flowers come in clusters, as many as fifty on one stem, making a large bouquet. Flower is only of small size but its lasting quality makes it a rare variety. Flower will not drop off like other roses, it will remain on bush for two weeks. 1-year old, 50 cents each.

White Baby Rambler. (Bush Rose)—Same as above, only snow-white. 50 cents.

Pink Baby Rambler. (New)—Same size and blooming power as above; be sure to try this also. 50 cents.

Yellow Baby Rambler.—Same as above only color is cream yellow. 50 cents each.

Perle von Godesburg. (Yellow Kaiserin.)—Hybrid Tea. A true counterpart of the white Kaiserin Augusta; a very fine long-pointed bud. 50 cents each.

Red Kaiserin. (H. T.)—Same habits as the White Kaiserin, only color is cherry-red. Try it. 50 cents each.

La Detroit. (Tea)—A soft, shell-pink; fine buds; in bloom when others fail; a very strong and robust grower. Price 35 cts.

Killarney. (Pink)—One of our well known old stand-byes. 50 cents.

CLIMBING ROSES

Red Marechal Niel.—A true duplicate of the famous yellow Marechal Niel rose, only the flower is dark red; strong grower. Strong plants, 2 years old, 50 cents.

White Marechal Niel.—Flower cream-white, blooms four times as much as the yellow Marechal Niel, of which it is a true duplicate; a strong grower. Strong plants, 2 years old, 50 cents each.

Marechal Niel. (Noisette.)—Grafted; deep yellow; fine, sweet, large flower. Heavy, 2 years old, 50 cents each.

Climbing Meteor. (Cl. Hybird Tea.)—A strong grower, large flower, dark, rich, velvety-crimson. 50 cents each.

Climbing Kaiserin. (Noisette.)—Flower same as Kaiserin; color snow-white; very large. 50 cents each.

Climbing Malmaison. (Cl. Bourbon)—A beautiful, rich, rose-color flowers very large. 50 cents each.

Climbing Gruss an Teplitz. (New)—The most wonderful bloomer; dark-red; a strong climber. 40 cents each.

Red Climbing American Beauty.—Same flower as the Red American Beauty bush rose, only a strong climber. Price, 2 years, 50 cents.

The Wonderful New Blue Rambler. (Violet Blue.)—Blooms only in spring. It belongs to the Rambler family, blooming immense pinnacles of flowers of a violet-blue color. Try it. 40 cents each.

PAMPAS GRASS
(*Gynerium Argenteum*)

Silver Pampas.—A graceful plant; gets 5 to 7 feet high, producing beautiful plumes 2 to 3 feet long; silvery-white. 25 cts. per clump.

Pink Pampas.—Same as above, except plumes are pink color; these want plenty of water. Per clump, 50 cents each.

Amaryllis Johnsonii.—The old-time favorite of this family. Large lily-like dark red bloom. White stripe in center of each pedal. Large blooming size, bulbs, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Lemon Grass.—Leaves smell like lemon; when dried make a fine tea. Per clump, 25 cents.

Crinum Fimbriatum.—Lily of the Orinoco; from 12 to 20 flowers on an umbel; flowers from 5 to 6 inches across; petal a stainy-white, with broad stripe of deep carmine. 25 cents each.

Spineless Cactus. (*Ellissiana*.)—This kind is as hardy as our com-

mon Texas cactus; can stand frost, has no spines. Price 15 cents per slab, \$10.00 per 100; \$75.00 per 1,000.

Sotol. (*Dasyliion*)—Resembles Bear Grass; hardy, very ornamental for lawn planting. 50 cents to \$1.50 each, according to size.

Red Flowering Yucca.—Long stalks with red flowers for a long time, very ornamental and rare, 50 cents.

CANNAS

(Divided Roots)

Austria.—Flowers of immense size, color golden yellow. 10 cts.

Mont Blanc.—Creamy white flower; took first prize at St. Louis World's Fair, 1904, 15 cents each.

New Pink Canna Luray.—Clear pink, very large flower. 15 cts. each.

Express.—Dark crimson flowering Canna. 10 cents each.

King Humbert, bronze foliage, laced orange crimson flower. 15 cents each.

King Humbert, yellow, tall, large flower. 15 cents each.

King Humbert, white, tall, large flower. 15 cents each.

MEXICAN TUBEROSES

Everblooming.—Every garden should contain some of these lovely flowers; very nice for cut flowers, 5 cents per bulb; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

BULBS

New Paper-White Narcissus.—The best of all, very large flowers. Per bulb, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00.

Dutch Hyacinths.—In different colors. Per bulb, 10 cents; 75 cents per dozen.

Yellow Day Lily.—10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen.

Angel Lily.—25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Spider Lily.—25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Iris Angelica. (English Iris)—Nice for borders. Have same in White, Blue and Yellow flowering, at 10 cents, or one dollar per dozen.

Golden Rod—Yellow flowers in fall. 15 cents per dozen.

SHASTA DAISY

Shasta Daisy.—Yellow. 10 cents. Native

Shasta Daisy. (Burbank)—A flower which should be in every garden; blooms all spring and summer. 10 cents each; \$5.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1,000.

CARNATIONS

In named varieties, red, white and pink, grown from cuttings, of the most popular varieties. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen. Carnations grown from best selected seeds, 5 cents each. All will not be ready before March 1st.

California Violets.—Used as a border plant. Best dark-blue violet; large, single, very fragrant. This variety can stand our hot sun best. 5 cents each; \$4.00 per 100.

Geraniums.—Single and double, from 2½-inch pots. 10 cents each.

Flowering Begonias.—Named varieties, from 2½-inch pots, 15 cents.

Chrysanthemums.—Named varieties, from 2½-inch pots. 10 cts.

NOTE—Chrysanthemums not ready before March 1st.

NOTE—Read directions for planting before you plant your trees.

Pansy—Best large flowering, 25 cents per dozen, \$1.75 per 100.

TOMATO SEED

McGee Improved Tomato Seed.—The best tomato for the market gardener; large, smooth, pink fruit; come in clusters. 25 cents per packet.

Gold McGee Tomato.—A chance seedling from the original McGee same wonderful bearing quality, same size of fruit, but of a clearer, golden color; has few seeds; can stand more sun than any other large variety. 25 cents per packet.

Gold Ball Tomato.—For family use; size of a common peach; bears continually till frost. Price, 15 cents a packet.

Grape Tomato or Wild Tomato. Bears wonderful crops of small, marble size red tomatoes all season till frost; the only tomato that has some fruit when all others fail. Packet 15 cts.

GENUINE MEBANE TRIUMPH COTTON SEED
(None better at any price.)

From first picking. 1400 pounds of seed cotton will make a bale of over 500 pounds. Price on application. Our prices are always lower than others. Good cotton seed will be very scarce this season, as Lockart the center of the Mebane seed growers made a short crop this year.

PEAS

Alaska.—Extra early Garden Peas, the most prolific variety we know of. Packet, 10 cents.

Sudan Grass Seed, Feterita and Kaffir Corn, prices on application.

Home grown dwarf Mexican June Corn, can be planted from March till July. \$1.00 per peck, \$3.00 per bushel.



THE CULTIVATION OF OUR NURSERY

We allow no weeds to grow among our young trees, and cultivate thoroughly, which gives trees a good healthy start. Buds are taken from young bearing trees. We never allow our young trees to grow to a thick stand; a thick stand produces a sickly, slender tree with but few roots. Our trees grow about two feet apart, are stout and well-branched, and have plenty of roots. Many nurseries in the moist section, or by irrigation, grow their trees from one to three inches apart; this way they raise the slender tree with but few roots and many thousand more per acre than we do. They have less pruning and cultvating; these are the Cheap John trees you can buy so cheaply.

LOCATION

Our nurseries are located fifteen miles east of San Antonio on the bank of the Cibolo River. (Cibolo is "buffalo" in the Indian language.) We ship our Nursery stock by the Sunset Railroad and Wells, Fargo & Co Express.

We have, in connection with our nursery, a large test orchard, where we test many expensive new varieties, which we add to our list, or discard if of little or no value for this section.

HOW TO DRY JAPANESE PLUMS

Put your plums in a sack or sieve, dip in boiling water till skin has well cracked. Now spread evenly on boards (or roof); expose to sun till dry. When almost dry put in baking tins and finish in a moderately hot oven.

Wickson plums are preferable, and, when properly dried, superior to California prunes.

To keep insects out, hang a sack with dried fruit into an open barrel, and fumigate with sulphur for half an hour. Be sure to have the barrel well covered. Keep afterwards in tight vessel, or in paper bags, well sealed.

INSPECTION CERTIFICATE

Our nurseries are inspected annually by our State Nursery Inspector. Inspection Certificates are attached to all shipments.

ORDER SHEET FOR NURSERY STOCK

**H. J. ADAMS & SON, CIBOLO,
TEXAS.**

WRITE PLAINLY ON LINES BELOW

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Your Name _____

Postoffice Order \$-----

Postoffice _____

Express Money

Name of Freight or Express Office if Different from Postoffice }-----

Express Money
Order \$-----

County _____

Postage Stamps \$-----

State _____

Total \$-----

DATE _____

NUMBER TO PLANT TO ACRE

DISTANCE APART	NO. TREES
3 feet each way for Dewberries-----	4,840
6 feet each way for Grapes-----	1,210
10 feet each way for figs and oranges-----	435
12 feet each way for Persimmons-----	302
14 feet each way for Pear and Apple trees-----	223
16 feet each way for Pear and Apple trees-----	170
18 feet each way for Peach and Plum trees-----	130
20 feet each way for Peach and Plum trees-----	108

DIRECTION FOR PLANTING

To plant fruit trees, make holes large enough, so that you don't need to bend the roots; first throw several shovels of fine, loose, top soil into the hole; then take your tree, cut off all the ends of the roots smoothly with a sharp knife, set the tree as deep as it grew, fill the hole three-fourths full of loose, top soil. Never put manure to roots nor hard-grained sub-soil out of the hole. Then pour in one or two buckets of water, shaking the tree gently until the water is soaked into the ground; then fill the hole with soil and cut your tree off twenty-four inches above the ground. Take an old newspaper, wrap the tree eighteen inches with it, tie it loosely with several strings, and your tree is properly planted and the rabbits will not bother it.

CULTIVATING

Keep your trees entirely free from weeds and you will have success, because weeds kill more young trees than drouth.

PEACH SEEDS

We buy all small peach seeds at 3 cents per pound. Large seeds are not wanted. If you have peach seeds, let us know; we pay cash for them.

Eagle Publishing Co.  **San Antonio, Texas**